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SECURITY INFORMATION

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1951

EXILES' ALLIANCES DISTURB OFFICIALS

Article by JACOB KAYMOND
Special to the New York Times
Nov. 26

Officials here are aware of a tendency on the part of German exiles to conclude alliances with political exile groups in other countries. In the form of agreements, representative of German minorities in various nations after World War II, the United States official observers is the marked inclination of German refugees and those who have been deported to make deals exclusively with right-wing exile groups that already have been known sympathetic to German interests (and with the minorities of the population they purport to represent).

This appears to be a way of saying that some of the exile groups are more closely related politically to collaborators with Hitler than they are to persons in the Nazi-occupied countries in eastern Europe who opposed him.

Three Agreements Concluded

Agreements formally written and proclaimed have been concluded between: (a) the Czechoslovak National Committee headed by Gen. Pruhala, which has headquarters in London, and the Working Committee for True Sudeten German Interests headed by Rudolf Gogman, an Austriac; (b) the Slovak National Council headed by Martin Garmas and the Carpatho-Ruthenian German Homeland Association, which is based in London; and (c) the Lausanez Free Rumanians, which includes some Volksdeutsche (Romanians of German extraction) and the Banater Schwaben, a group of deported Germans.

A fourth agreement is being arranged here between a group of Polish exiles and a group of German-Silesian refugees.

The object of these agreements invariably is the same: when Germany is restored to sovereignty and is free of Communist domination, the signers of the agreements want to be in a position to influence the establishing of a permanent government.

In the opinion of those who have examined references of the leaders of these groups, the exile organizations can never hope for popular support in their own countries.

Sudeten Accord Important

The most important of the agreements is that between the Czech National Committee and the Sudeten Germans. It is known as the Pruhala agreement and was signed in this city in August, 1949. Subsequently, it was signed by a

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